THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 12.

Sun Rises	6.33 A M
Sun Sets	4.55 P M
Day's Length	10 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	.330 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3.17 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 43°; 8 p. m., 44°; maximum, 45°; minimum, 43°; mean 44°.

Rainfall for the day .06; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.86.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, preceded by local showers on the coast; northeasterly winds; slightly warmer in the interior.

The barometer has risen in all districts east of the Mississippi and in the extreme Northwest. It is highest in the Ohio Valley and lowest in Southern California. Fair weather prevails, except in the South Atlantic States where showers continue.

It is colder on the Atlantic Coast and slightly warmer in the upper Lake region and from Minnesota southward to Texas.

Slightly warmer, fair weather will prevail throughout the central Valleys and Lake regions.

OUTLINES

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision sustaining the Edison incandescent light patent against the claim of the Consolidated Light Company that the Edison system was an infringement on their system. —— Returns to the Agricultural Department show an average yield per acre for the entire cotton belt of 155.6 pounds. —— Turkey's Asiatic provinces are on the eve of a revolt —— French financiers hold a conference to decide upon the best means of preventing a financial panic. —— A mob broke open the jail at Purvis, Miss., and released Will Purvis, who was under sentence of death for murder. —— Yesterday was Illinois day at the Atlanta Exposition, and Illinois visitors received a hearty welcome; speeches were made by several prominent men, among them Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois. —— The cornerstone of the Jefferson Davis monument will be laid next May. —— The Ward Line steamer Niagara ran down and sank the American barque Wm. Hales, off Cape Henlopen; five of the crew of the barque were drowned. —— The South Carolina Convention took up the lynching article yesterday, but postponed further consideration for a week. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 1@2, last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9 cents; middling 8¾ cents; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.10; wheat—spot fairly active and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66½c; afloat 68c; corn—spot was fairly active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 85¾@86½c; afloat 87½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin firm and quiet—strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

The reported plurality of 15,000 for Bradley (Rep.) for Governor of Kentucky has "swunk" to 6,559.

The Fair will case has been settled out of court. The heirs have agreed to a fair division of the estate, valued at $40,000,000, which is a more sensible procedure than letting it be divided up into lawyers' fees and court costs.

The dear money advocates tell us that free silver is dead as a result of the recent elections. What, dead again? How many lives has it anyway? The 18-karat gold men pronounced it dead long before the November elections.

According to the New York *Times*, there were 40,000 qualified voters in the city of New York who did not register for the last election, and 40,000 who were registered who did not vote. There were 30,000 registered citizens in Chicago who didn't vote.

The Irish potato crop this year is the largest on record for this country, being estimated at 282,148,000 bushels, and right on the heels of this a doctor bobs up to announce that there is a good deal of unhealthfulness under the jacket of a potato.

A doctor in South Dakota has succeeded in splicing the tail of one snake on to another of a different species, producing a very healthy specimen of the composite snake. Great possibilities are opened before that man. He can now supply the shows with snakes with heads on each end, and varied combinations of snakes unique and varied.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 44. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,903

When Col. Bob Ingersoll was, after the election in Kentucky reminded of a remark he made fifteen years ago that when Kentucky went Republican he would believe in a hell, he replied that Kentucky going Republican went to prove that hell does not exist. That's Bob's dodge, but it may be taken as presumptive evidence that the number of people in that State who do not believe in a hereafter is increasing.

The Brooklyn trolley seems to have a nack of killing and maiming people peculiar to itself. It has made a record of 130 killed or maimed within two years. Why the Brooklyn trolley should have so far eclipsed other cities which have the trolley it isn't easy to see, unless the trolley fellows are proud of the distinction and are determined to hold their pre-eminence.

It is said that the main trouble with Eugene Field, the recently deceased journalist and poet, was an unreliable stomach. The stomach is a pretty hard thing for some people to manage, any way. It is always getting them into trouble. They would be much better off if they were equipped with a gizzard, or something of that sort.

The Kentucky Legislature stands 68 Democrats, 68 Republicans and 2 Populists. The Republicans have a majority in the House and will, of course, unseat enough Democrats to give them a majority on joint ballot. This will give another "sound money" partisan Republican to the United States Senate.

Paderewski, the Polish ivory manipulator, took a bang at a New York audience last week and raked in $5,650 in one night, which is said to be the biggest haul ever made by a performer in that town in one night. The combination of Polander, much hair, ivory and nimble fingers is a great thing.

We have always contended that the A. P. A. was simply a Republican annex. The late elections show it. It voted for the Republican ticket everywhere. The editor of the *United American*, published in Washington, admits this, and says it was the cause of the Republican sweep.

Mr. Preston, Director of the U. S. Mint, estimates the output of gold for this year at $180,000,000, of which English dependencies will furnish $89,368,000 and the United States $39,500,000.

It cost Coxey, the crank candidate for Governor of Ohio, $75 a week since his campaign opened to find out that there were 60,000 more of his kind of cranks in that State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HALL & PEARSALL—Seasonable goods.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
VETERANS—Atten'n Cape Fear Camp.
J. NAUMBURG—Residence to sub-let.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesman.
NOTICE—$75.00 a week.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. L. Watt, of New York, was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. D. W. Alderman, of Alcolu, S. C., is in the city accompanied by his wife.

— The STAR's old friend, Mr. A. B. Nichols, of Nichols, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Currie, formerly of this city but now of Fayetteville, was among the arrivals here yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. Hooper returned to the city yesterday after an extended business tour through South Carolina and Georgia.

— Capt. D. S. Cowan, of Columbus county, was in the city Sunday on a visit to his son-in-law, Mr. W. G. Pulliam of the A. C. L.

— Messrs. Robert S. Mebane, E. R. Graves, Richmond, Va.; James Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y., were registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Capt. N. A. Ramsey, of Durham, is here on a brief visit. His many friends, especially the old Confederate veterans, are glad to see him.

— Ex-Judge Henry G. Connor arrived here on important professional business Sunday night. He left last evening for Raleigh, where he appears before the Supreme Court in some of the most important of the Bank of New Hanover cases.

— Messrs. J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; J. J. Royall, Morehead City; Sam Mace, Loris, S. C; John D. Kerr, E. W. Kerr, Clinton; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; E. M. Johnson, Willard; Clif Cohen, Clinton; N. A. Ramsay, Durham; H. U. Butters, Hub; F. W. Isler, Goldsboro; J. G. Hannah, Raleigh; W. H. Pike, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Atlantic Coast Line "Special" for Atlanta, leaving Wilmington 11.00 p. m. Sunday night, November 17th, will have through sleeping cars and it will be well for parties desiring accommodations to call at General Office, Atlantic Coast Line, and secure accommodations desired in the next few days. †

— There will be a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock of the Second Regiment Band for election of officers.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Rain, clearing Tuesday; light to fresh northeast, shifting to northwest winds; colder.

— There was 3.1 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.; a fall of one tenth of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day at 12.15 o'clock p. m., in the director's room of the National Bank of Wilmington.

— Rev. F. T. Wooten will aid Rev. J. B. Harrell, pastor of South Side Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, in a meeting every night this week. Everybody welcome.

— Employes in the U. S. Engineer Department here were engaged yesterday in burning up some condemned scows at the government yard on the Cape Fear river, just above Point Peter.

—In the City Court yesterday, Ed. Jones, charged with gambling, was required to give bond in the sum of fifty dollars fhr his appearance at the Criminal Court, and in default was committed to jail.

— Rev. W. B. Oliver left here yesterday for Mount Airy, to assist Rev. Mr. Haymore in a series of meetings in the Baptist Church there. Rev. Ed. S. Alderman will supply Mr. Oliver's place in the First Baptist Church here until the return of the latter.

— The Naval Reserves will practice a new drill to-night for the Atlanta trip. It is more than likely they will be joined by Kinston and Elizabeth City here, and meet the Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maryland Reserves in Atlanta for the big parade. A full attendance is desired.

— Mr. George F. Belding, who is travelling in the interest of a publication entitled "One Thousand Miles," issued by the Seaboard Air Line, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. It is a pamphlet descriptive of the lands, &c., on the line of the Seaboard system, and its object is to induce immigration.

OPERA HOUSE.

A Select Amateur Entertainment Last Evening.

One of the most refined amateur entertainments that has ever been given in this city was given at the Opera House last night by a party of Wilmington's best talent. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the house was crowded with a very flattering audience composed principally of ladies and lovers of good music.

The curtains rose promptly at 8.15 o'clock. In part first with the rendition of Adler's beautiful instrumental composition entitled "March de Salon," rendered by Miss Lavender, piano; Messrs. Wilson and Schloss, cornets; Alderman, flute; Martin, violin, and Munson trombone, which was followed by Mr. James D. Smith, who sang in his own pleasant style "Madrienne" Romanza, by Stultz. He was lavishly encored, but failed to respond except with one of his most graceful bows, which evoked thundering applause from the audience.

Miss Henderson then sang "A Summer Night," Thomas, which was greatly enjoyed by the audience, who gave her a hearty encore, for which she sang "Sweetheart Sigh no More" in a very sweet and bewitching manner. Miss Henderson has a very sweet voice and her execution shows great care and study.

The cornet solo—polka—entitled "Belle of the South," by Liberati, rendered by Mr. Sim Schloss, was in keeping with "Sim's" reputation as a cornetist.

Next came that beautiful duet, "Good Night," from Martha, Flotow. This was rendered by four of Wilmington's best and most cultured voices, viz: Mrs. Frank, Miss White and Messrs. Smith and A. S. Holden. They received deafening applause from the audience, which was recognized by their reappearance and a graceful bow.

"Birth of the Roses," a grand instrumental piece, ended the first part, when the curtain fell and the audience was given five minutes between the acts.

Wilmington's popular and accomplished pianist, Miss Cannie Chasten, accompanied the vocalists, and that charming musician, Miss Lavender, presided at the piano in the instrumental parts.

The second part was a beautiful little melo drama, full of wit and humor, entitled "One Too Many for Him," with cast of characters as follows: Mr. De Walker, fond parent, Mr. Carl Schulken; Mr. Cymon Hilton, impetuous bachelor, Mr. Clark; Miss Euphemia De Walker, romantic spinster, Miss Etherige; Isabella, a young lady with no objection to getting married, Miss Annie Dudley; Nancy, a house maid with an independent spirit, Miss Hanby.

The little play was highly enjoyed by the audience. The performers were repeatedly applauded, and each part was rendered in a most acceptable manner. They showed careful preparation and much credit is due them for this most acceptable amateur entertainment.

The committee in charge asks the STAR to express their sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so ably and generously aided in the entertainment.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Are you going to Atlanta? Why, of course, I will take advantage of the Atlantic Coast Line's offer and go on the 17th at $5.00 round trip. This line offers the quickest schedule and best service, with through sleeping cars. †

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

A Succinct Statement of the Plan of Reorganization—Provisions of the Trust Deed That Direct How the Property Shall be Sold Under Foreclosure—To be Offered First as an Entirety.

Messrs. Hambleton & Co., bankers, of Baltimore, Md., in a circular letter of Nov. 9th, 1895, give the following information relative to the proposed reorganization of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, referred to briefly recently in telegraphic dispatches to the STAR, viz:

The reorganization committee of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company has agreed upon a plan for the reorganization of the property, and has submitted the same for the approval of the bondholders. The plan provides as follows—the property to be sold under foreclosure, and a new company organized with the following capitalization:

Prior lien four and a half per cent. bonds	$ 500,000
General mortgage three and four per cent. bonds	3,400,000
First preferred stock	1,700,000
Second preferred stock	60?,?00
Common stock	900,000

The general mortgage bonds are payable in gold, run one hundred years, and bear interest at the rate of three per cent. for first four years and four per cent. thereafter:

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW SECURITIES.

Prior lien bonds		$ 500,000
To be used for purpose of reorganization and payment of claims adjudicated as having priority of the mortgage	$ 200,000	
To be held for betterments, ect.	300,000	
		$ 500,000
General mortgage bonds		$3,400,000
To holders of Class A bonds	$1,850,000	
To holders of Class B bonds, seventy-five per cent. of $734,000	550,500	
To holders of Class C bonds, seventy-five per cent. of $820,000	615,000	
To North State Improvement Company, in settlement of rolling stock, branch roads, leasehold interest in South Carolina Pacific Railway Company, etc.,	208,000	
Reserved in treasury of Company	531,500	
		$3,400,000
First preferred stock		$1,700,000
To holder of $1,000 A bond, with all overdue coupons, four shares,	$ 400	
To holder of $1,000 B bond, with overdue coupons, six shares,	600	
To holder of $1,000 C bond, with overdue coupons, six shares,	600	
Making a total of,	1,589,400	
Reserved in treasury of company	167,600	
		$1,700,000
Second preferred stock,		$ 900,000
To be given to holders of present consolidated mortgage bonds, two and one-half shares for each $1,000 bond and overdue coupons,	$ 467,000	
Reserved in treasury of company,	133,000	
		$ 600,000
Common stock,		$ 900,000
To be given to the city of Wilmington and other municipalities which have subscribed to the construction of the road,	$ 300,000	
With each new general mortgage bond, two shares,	537,700	
Reserved in treasury of company,	62,300	
		$ 900,000

RECAPITULATION.

For each $1,000 A bond will be given a new general mortgage 3 and 4 per cent. bond for,	$ 1,000
Four shares first preferred stock and two shares of common stock.	
For each $1,000 B bond, a new general mortgage of 3 and 4 per cent. bond,	750
First preferred stock, six shares; common stock, two shares.	
For each $1,000 C bond, a new general mortgage 3 and 4 per cent. bond,	750
First preferred stock, six shares; common stock, two shares.	

The reorganization committee has taken the property as they find it, and have built up a plan of reorganization on the present earning capacity of the road and upon a basis of equity and fairness to all in interest. The claim of the A bondholders, that the lien on the division covered by their mortgage possesses a greater value than that securing the bonds of the B and C divisions, is recognized by an allotment of twenty-five per cent. in General Mortgage bonds in excess of the amount given the B and C bondholders, and the B and C bondholders are given an additional amount of first preferred stock, representing the principal of bonds surrendered. It would appear to us that the A bondholders should find it decidedly to their advantage to accept the proffered terms. Although they have a first lien upon the most desirable portion of the property, it is very doubtful whether under any circumstances the courts would permit a dismemberment of the road by a separate sale of the several divisions. All precedents are against such a ruling, and especially noticeable, in this connection is the case of the old Orange & Alexandria Railroad (Virginia Midland) where the same state of affairs existed. The Orange & Alexandria was similarly bonded as to the several separate divisions and the divisional bondholders made an ineffectual effort to have the property sold by divisions. The court refused to permit such dismemberment upon the grounds that the greatest good to the greatest number demanded the preservation of the unity of the property, and that to destroy its unity would be to destroy its value and would be unwise and inequitable. While the trust deed of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Company provides that the A, B and C bonds shall possess a separate lien upon their respective divisions, it also provides in case of foreclosure that the road shall be offered as a whole, and only in case of there not being a satisfactory bid, is a separate sale of the several divisions allowable. At least so it appears to us, and it would also appear that the court is the judge of what may be considered an acceptable bid.

Article 1 of the agreement between the Railroad Company and the Trustee provides that the property shall be held "for the benefit and security of all and every, the persons or bodies corporate who shall at any time be the holders of said bonds, without preference as to priority in the time of issuing the same, but with the *preference and distinction of lien* as regards the several series of bonds as is hereinbefore set forth." Regarding the power of the Trustee to sell the property under foreclosure, the agreement provides that the Trustee shall proceed "to sell and dispose of at public sale all and singular the said railroad, hereby mortgaged or agreed, or intended so to be, to the highest bidder, *offering the same first as an entirety*, and in case no acceptable bidder is forthcoming for the said property as an entirety, then the said Trustee shall proceed to sell *separately the three divisions of the road*, hereinbefore made and upon which the several series of bonds are hereby made or intended to be made *first liens*."

Article 5 provides: "It is further covenated and agreed that the sale of the aforesaid railroad, franchises and appurtenances made under provisions herein, the party of the second part (the Trustee), its successor or successors, may personally or by its agent, *purchase the property so offered for sale on behalf of the holders of the bonds issued hereunder upon such terms as may be equitable and just to the holders of the several series of said bonds*."

Article 18 says: "The right of action under this indenture is vested exclusively in the trustee, and under no circumstances shall any bondholder or number of bondholders have any right to institute an action or other proceeding on or under this indenture for the purpose of enforcing any remedy herein and hereby provided except in case of refusal on the part of the trustee to perform any duty imposed on it by this agreement, etc."

The present fixed charges upon the property are $188,240. The fixed charges under the proposed plan will be in 1900, after the General Mortgage bonds draw four per cent., only $137,240, or $46,000 less than at present. The gross earnings of the Company for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1895, were $495,800, operating expenses $400,000 and net earnings $95,800. During the receivership repairs and betterments have been charged to operating expenses. When the new company is fairly started and the new money provided is expended on the property and equipment, the road can be worked at a much lower percentage and the earning capacity of the property will be largely increased. No receiver's certificates have been issued and there is no car trust. We consider the plan of reorganization does full justice to all interests. It is conservative, practical and equitable and we think the bondholders will find it to their interest to accept the proposed settlement.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Second Week of the Term—Cases Tried Yesterday.

The United States District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, convened yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock pursuant to adjournment last Saturday, and disposed of the following cases, viz:

W. A. Kendall, retailing liquor without license. Verdict, guilty.

Isham McLamb, illicit distilling. Continued.

John R. McLamb, illicit distilling. Continued.

Wiley Tindall, illicit distilling. Continued.

John Scott, illicit distilling. Verdict guilty.

D. D. Stewart and W. M. Cannon, convicted last week of illicit distilling were sentenced; Stewart to pay $100 fine and imprisonment for four months and Cannon, $100 fine and one month's imprisonment, in Cumberland county jail.

Sim. DeBerry, retailing without license. Not guilty.

Court adjourned in the evening until 9.30 a. m. to-day.

There are two or three cases yet on the criminal docket to be disposed of, when cases in the Circuit Court will be called. The first of these, which will probably come up to-day, is the suit of heirs of the late W. P. Elliott for $5,000, the amount of a life insurance policy held by deceased in an accident insurance company of Louisville, Ky.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—564 bales cotton, 60 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—936 bales cotton, 96 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—23 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 461 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—19 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 159 bbls tar, 62 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,589 bales; spirits turpentine, 56 casks; rosin, 715 bbls; tar, 311 bbls; crude turpentine, 62 bbls.

Death of Mrs. Hartsell.

The many friends of Capt. James S. Hartsell of the A. C. L. will regret to learn of the death of his mother at Florence, S. C., yesterday morning at one o'clock. She was an estimable lady, residing in Goldsboro, but at the time of her death was on a visit to her son-in-law, Mr. L. W. Lake, of Florence. Her remains passed through the city yesterday, being carried to Goldsboro, where the funeral and interment will take place today.

Magistrate's Court.

H. L. Holden, arrested on a peace warrant, was arraigned yesterday in Justice John J. Fowler's Court. He gave bond in the sum of $50 to keep the peace for six months and was discharged.

W. J. King, charged with assault and battery on Elijah Hardison, was adjudged not guilty, and the prosecutor was taxed with the costs.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Cotton Notes.

Spot cotton quoted firm in Wilmington at 8¼c; quiet in Charleston at 8c, and quiet in Savannah at 8 5-16c.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 1,539 bales; same day last year 1,748.

New York futures closed 11 to 12 points lower than closing Saturday.

Port receipts yesterday were 88,187 bales, against 80,159 last year.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

That new stock which I purchased since returning from Atlanta is all in and selling low down. I have a complete line of gentlemen's suits, pants, collars, shirts, neckwear and underwear. I lead in goods and prices; call and see me and be rewarded by receiving kind attention and low prices. I. Shrier, corner Front and Princess streets, Davis & Zoeller's old stand. †

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY RELAYING TRACK OF THE N. C. RAILROAD.

Chrysanthemum Show—Cold Weather—Passenger Traffic on the A. C. L.—Losses at the Baldsville Races—Gov. Carr and Family—Supreme Court—Cotton Bales Lighter Than Usual This Season—Fire Near the Yarborough House.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 11.

The Southern Railway begins active preparations to reach their deep water terminus at Norfolk by replacing the track of the North Carolina Railroad between Greensboro and Goldsboro with heavier rails. The work is now full, under way. At present the laying of the new rails will not extend beyond Nelson, a point 20 miles beyond Raleigh. The reason for this is that the Southern has a supply of 60-pound rails which they desire to utilize and they are placing it to the best advantage. Next year still heavier rails will be placed on the road between Greensboro and Selma. The terminal work at Pinners Point and Portsmouth will soon be completed. The line of vessels which go to West Point will likely change their route on the first of January making Norfolk the objective point.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Bradley, the recently elected Republican Governor of Kentucky, who is being urged so persistently and so early in the game for the Vice Presidential nomination, is an old North Carolina favorite in Republican circles. In 1888 Loge Harris nominated Mr. Bradley as a Southern Republican for the Vice Presidency. He was quite a young man then, and is still so, Mr. Harris says. Mr. Bradley received the solid vote of the North Carolina delegation for the Vice Presidency.

The chrysanthemum show, which is an annual feature in this city, begins on Wednesday and will last two days.

The weather is cold and disagreeable this morning. Snow is predicted by old-timers. It rained constantly all day Sunday.

It is said that mail clerks will be put on the Southern's regular mail between Greensboro and Goldsboro.

Sheriff Page has gone to the bedside of his daughter, Miss Daisy, who is quite ill of typhoid fever at the Normal College.

Over fifty tickets were sold early this morning at the up-town Seaboard office for Atlanta. The five dollar rate will take away several car loads to-morrow. Yesterday the Atlanta special passed here in two sections. Three hundred people went from Norfolk.

The Reidsville people lost $15,000 on the races, so it is said. The attendance was remarkably small. Joe Patchen, the great racer, is now at Mr. Banks Holt's Alamance farm in company with John R. Gentry. It is said that Mr. Holt will purchase Patchen. It is also asserted that neither horse will ever be put on the track again.

The Governor has returned from Atlanta. Mrs. Carr and the children returned also. Mr. W. K. Carr, son of the Governor, and Miss Lambeth, of Washington, D. C., are visiting at the mansion.

The Supreme Court takes up appeals from the Seventh district this week. The Wilmington Bank cases will likely be reached.

A cotton firm in this city which buys extensively for Southern mills has received several telegrams of late making inquiries about the light weight of the bales of cotton. It is a generally known fact that bales do weigh less this year than last. The firm after inquiring about, learned this to be the case. One ginner remarked that he had not been able to make a heavy bale of cotton this year. This fact is attributed to the drought. Cotton was so light and dry, that it was impossible to get the usual amount baled. The firm in this city after inquiry estimates a deficiency of ten pounds to the bale. At a crop estimate of 7,300,000, there would be a deficiency of 163,000 or something over two per cent. of the crop. Here is a bull argument which has not been brought into account.

A dwelling caught a fire last night on Fayetteville street, just below the Yarborough. It was raining hard and it looked for awhile as if the flames would do a deal of damage. A second alarm was turned in, and the fire was soon out. Damage about $300.

The Oxford and Henderson military companies go to Atlanta this week.

The three weeks' term of court came to a close Saturday.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Maggie Cline, serving a year's sentence in the penitentiary, was granted a conditional pardon to-day by the Governor. She was taken to Baltimore and will spend a year in a house of refuge. She is a pretty young girl from Haywood county.

J. B. Burwell has made an assignment.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly communication this (TUESDAY) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
nov 12 1t

Attention Veterans!

MEMBERS OF CAPE FEAR CAMP No. 254, U. C. V. are requested to meet at the Court House this (Tuesday) night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
By order of the Commander.
HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.
nov 12 1t

To Sub-Let

THE MODERN TWO-STORY HOUSE No. 105 North Sixth street, occupied by me. It has nine rooms and bath, cistern, hot and cold water, gas and all modern improvements. Apply on premises.
nov 12 tf J. NAUMBURG.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 12 D&W tf

Hardware
Crockery,
STOVES.

No Merchant tells the truth when he says his goods are better than another. But he can say he has as good.

AS TO PRICES

All we ask is that the people of Wilmington and surrounding country compare our prices with others.

WE WANT TO SELL,
WE MUST SELL, AND WE
ARE GOING TO SELL,

so bring along your cash and we will guarantee you satisfaction. We propose to convince you that this

Advertisement is Not Merely Idle Words,

but is put here not because talking is cheap but to let you know that we

Will Not Be Undersold.

Complete stock Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery and House Furnishing Goods.

Alderman Hardware Co,
29 South Front Street.
nov 10 tf

COAL,

This Week.

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.
nov 10 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"
BICYCLE SHOES,
From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

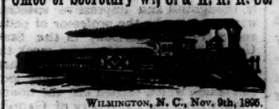
Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
nov 10 tf

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m.
JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
nov 10 tm Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. C.

R. P. Oats for Seed.

Cow pease for cow feed.
1,300 bushels Rust Proof Oats.
125 bushels Cow Pease.
700 bundles Ties.
300 rolls Bagging.

Also Crackers, Cheese, Paper Bags, Peanuts, Red Oats and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,
No 9 North Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
nov 10 tf

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c.
JAS. D. BUTT, The Druggist.
nov 10 tf

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices.
B. F. KEITH,
128 and 130 North Water Street,
nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1895

CURRENCY REFORM.

It is said that Secretary Carlisle intends to make currency reform a paramount feature of his coming annual report, having fully made up his mind to urge the retiring as soon as practicable of the greenbacks and substituting for them some other kind of currency. He hasn't yet worked out his plan in detail, but has the ground work laid and is endeavoring to get the plan in such shape as to cover the ground most effectively and to secure as much support as possible. Still he does not hope to carry through such a measure as he may suggest, but hopes it will lead to such discussion as will eventually result in devising needed reform and a more satisfactory system.

Secretary Carlisle's intentions are doubtless good, and he has a sincere desire to improve our monetary system, but his opportunities to do that and his day of usefulness on that line have passed. In the first place the sentiment of the American people is not in favor of retiring the greenbacks, which for thirty odd years have performed all the functions of money satisfactorily, filled an important place in supplying the volume of currency and have become an integral part of that volume. If they have become a burden to the Treasury in consequence of the law requiring re issuing after redemption this is not the fault of the greenbacks, but of the Treasury officials who adopted the rule of redeeming them in gold without having any adequate means of keeping gold enough within reach to redeem them. In the vexation they have been subjected to in consequence of their inability to shell out gold on demand they are simply paying the penalty of their own folly in assuming to do what they might have very easily seen they could not do, with the limited resources they had for getting gold. They ignored silver, which, under the law, was good and lawful money for the redemption of the greenbacks, tied themselves to gold, which they didn't have and didn't know how they could get it without borrowing, and have been on the ragged edge ever since. Hence they want the greenbacks retired. Let them go back to the law, get within the law, recognize silver as the law recognizes it and made it mandatory upon them to do, and they would have no trouble with greenbacks and would feel no need of urging Congress to retire and get them out of the way.

As silver is practically relegated for the present, at least, there are but three ways by which the greenbacks could be gotten out of the way; one by issuing interest-bearing bonds in place of them, another by letting the national banks hold them as a basis upon which to issue notes, which would keep them locked up in the bank vaults, and the third is the establishment of State banks to supply the currency which would be lost by the withdrawal of the greenbacks from circulation.

We do not think there is the slightest probability of the first, for we do not believe that any respectable number of Congressmen from either the Republican or Democratic party would favor the retiring of $346,000,000 of money which costs the people nothing and substituting for it $346,000,000 of interest bearing bonds, which would not pass as money and would be held only by those who had money to put out at interest. There may be Congressmen who believe that "a national debt is a national blessing," but even these believe that the present debt is large enough to confer all the blessing needed on that line. The objection to issuing more bonds was made pretty manifest in the last Congress when it emphatically refused to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue gold bonds, although he could have saved some millions by having gold "nominated in the bond." Our opinion is that the coming Congress, for some time at least, will steer as clear of bonds as the last Congress did and they will show lead mule sense by doing so.

The second might possibly stand some chance of going through if the Republicans had a working majority in both Houses of Congress. They have the House, but they will not have the Senate until 1897, and they could not possibly command votes enough in the next Senate to carry through any measure retiring the greenbacks which ignored silver, which the big banks have been persistently and implacably fighting. They have practically a monopoly of the currency of the country now, and if such a measure as this were passed—with the greenbacks consigned to their vaults—they would have absolute control of it, would have the business of the country completely in their grasp, and the money power more centralized than ever. With Congress constituted as it is this is not possible, and with a Congress with its senses about it and not owned by the money power, it never will be possible.

For the third—the State bank plan—there isn't the ghost of a chance, for no Republican Congress will ever agree to substitute a State bank currency, which the Republican party killed, for a greenback currency, which the Republican party created. This would be killing its own progeny to resuscitate the victim it had strangled. Its love for the greenback may not be as great as it was then, but its enmity to the State bank is no less.

They may discuss currency reform and may suggest plans, but all either will amount to will be talk, for the Democrats in Congress, who failed to do anything when they could, can't do anything now, and the Republicans have no idea of doing anything on that line until after the next Presidential election. On this and other issues of moment they will play the game of "masterly inactivity."

MINOR MENTION.

Good roads is a problem in which everybody is directly or indirectly interested, the farmer very much but the business man of the town quite as much as the farmer. And yet, strange to say, it is one of the problems on which it has been very difficult to center attention or to secure good, business-like methods or concert of action. In Europe, in most countries, the main roads are good, for there they do work on them substantially and with a view to permanent results, while in this country, as a general thing, the work has been done in a slip-shod way, which in the aggregate costs a great deal without resulting in any durable benefit. As an illustration of these slip-shod methods the Good Roads Association of Virginia, in an address recently published, says that in that State since the war "more than $15,000,000 have been wasted in mudholes" and that "the roads have grown worse instead of better.' Every one who has ever noticed the methods of "road working" generally pursued in this country can readily understand this waste. Great numbers of men are summoned to "work the roads" in the Spring and Fall. They gather in squads, put in the time required, swap chat, throw in an armful of brush here and there, if there is any brush within reach, cover this with some dirt, throw a few shovelsful in the holes and ruts, and the job is done until the rain comes to wash it all out. That has been the way, generally, that our country roads have been "worked," and time and money wasted. There is, however, a disposition being shown for improvement in some States, which leads to the hope that eventually this business may be managed with something like common sense.

* *
*

North Carolina, which always shows up well when she makes an effort, although she talks little, is attracting much attention at the Atlanta Exposition, and all on good lines. We have heretofore mentioned the fact that she is conceded to have the finest exhibits of woods, minerals and stones on the grounds, and the Atlanta *Journal* of Friday last makes the following honorable reference to her, which is even more creditable than her exhibits of natural products:

"Few States have been so creditably represented in Atlanta in educational matters during the Exposition as North Carolina. On Education day at the meeting of the National Educational Association, the delegation from North Carolina was larger than that of any other State, and one of the most scholarly, thoughtful and impressive speeches was an oration by the professor of pedagogics (Prof. Alderman) in the State University. During the same week the athletic side of University life was most honorably upheld by the Tar Heel football team which carried off the honors notably from the University of Georgia, but also subsequently from the Vanderbilt University, and the University of the South.

"This week the president of the University of North Carolina was unanimously elected president of the Southern College Association, a position that was fairly won by the high scholarship, the rapid growth, the great popularity, the honorable record of the oldest university in the South, now in a certain sense one of the youngest and most vigorous.

"North Carolina is pushing ahead remarkably, both in manufactories and in education. We bid her Godspeed and welcome her to the front alongside of the Empire State."

The distinction that North Carolina has achieved at this Exposition has been the result of individual and corporae effort, the State having failed to make any provision for a State exhibit.

* *
*

Notwithstanding the fact that the recent Republican victories have given the Republicans a majority in the Senate of the United States after the 4th of March, 1897, the so-called "sound money" papers of the Democratic persuasion find ground not only for consolation but for rejoicing in the fact, which they take for granted, that silver was laid out and done up. Logically if this rejoicing means anything it means that they who thus rejoice would rather see a "sound money" Republican in the Senate than a free silver Democrat and the Republican party on top than the Democratic party under silver leadership. They are entirely welcome to all the consolation the situation brings them. But in their rejoicing they ought to "tote fair." As an evidence of the wane of the silver sentiment some of them quote the result of the election in the 18th Illinois Congressional district where the Democrats nominated to fill a vacancy a free silver man against a "sound money" Republican. The Republican was elected by 3,000 majority, as claimed, which they cite to prove that silver is dead in Illinois. This district gave a Democratic majority of 2,000 in 1892 (the Republican disaster year all around) but they conceal the fact that it is really a Republican district and was carried last year by a Republican majority of 2,590 when free silver wasn't an issue. Possibly so-called "sound-money" Democrats enough voted for the Republican candidate to give the increase of majority claimed.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The Leather Trust, in order to raise the prices of leather and decrease the prices of hides, has shut down one hundred tanneries for sixty days. What moral difference is there between this proceeding and the strikes ordered by labor organizations? Or, to go a step further, what difference is there between the strike of the Leather Trust and the arbitrary demand of the footpad who bids his victim stand and deliver when he thinks he may do so with impunity? —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Products of the farms are nearly all bulky or heavy, or both. When the farmer starts to market with cotton, or potatoes or corn, he naturally desires to take as much as possible at each load of his wagon. On ordinary country roads—and they are ordinarily bad roads—three bales of cotton are a good loard for two mules. On a paved roadway two mules will haul eight bales with ease. If the farmers were given the benefit of hard roads, the expense of hauling to market, or to the shipping point, would be reduced not less than 50 per cent. Therefore, it is plain why every farmer should be interested in the good roads movement.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— Fond Mother—My darling, it is bedtime. All the little chickens have gone to bed.

Little Philosopher—Yes, mamma, and so has the old hen.—*Philadelphia Call.*

— "Yes, sir," said the promoter, "the railroad is assured. The company has been formed, the stock subscribed and the receiver appointed. Oh, we are huslers."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Husband—I have made all sorts of sacrifices for you. Now what did you ever give up for me?

Wife—What did I ever give up for you? Well, I never! Why, I gave up half a dozen of the nicest young men in town.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— "Senator Sorghum seems mighty liberal an' fair-minded in his speeches," said the man who does chores.

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel. "He's jes' like my hen. When we don't keer fur eggs she lays like sixty, but ez soon ez they gits scarce she ain't nowhere's 'round."—*Washington Star.*

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

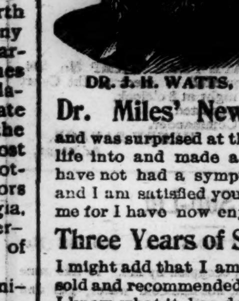
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.


DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

BACK ACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Forsale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Mr. Arnold Borden has startled the natives on turnips. He has the finest field of turnips ever seen in this section and we doubt if they can be surpassed anywhere. Their average size is that of a peck measure, and solidly grown.

— Gastonia *Gazette:* That was a sad picture many of us saw yesterday morning—a young white man taken in the act of burglary and theft sitting with handcuffs on and with his face buried in his hands—the picture of dejection and shame. He first gave his name as Chas. Williams but when daylight began to bring people up town he was recognized by his acquaintances as Chas. Huffstetler, from near one of the King's Mountain gold mines. He said he grieved more for his shame on his poor mother's account than on his own. He is in jail now.

— Durham *Sun*: The meagre particulars of a horrible affair that occurred this morning at South Lowell, reaches Durham this afternoon. It is the sudden and terrible death of A. M. Leathers, county surveyor. From the best information we can get, it seems that he and Joe Leathers were preparing to take a bird hunt this morning. Mr. Leathers had a loaded gun in his hand and they were near a hog pen in conversation about the hogs. Joe Leathers turned his back to Mr. Leathers, in the act of moving off, when he heard the report of the gun. Turning suddenly he beheld a horrible scene. The load had struck Mr. Leathers in the temple and the top of his head and hat were flying in one direction and his body falling in another. His death was instantaneous. The terrible affair cannot be accounted for. No one knows how it happened—whether it was accidental or premeditated. Mr. Leathers was one of the highly esteemed citizens of this county. For many years he has occupied the position of county surveyor.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Andrew Bradley, a fifteen-year old son of James Bradley, who lives near Shiloh, in Sulphur Springs township, went hunting last Thursday morning. He did not return that night, and his parents, much alarmed, called in the neighbors the next morning and began a search for him. One of the neighbors remarked that he had heard a gun fire the morning before in a certain direction. The searchers went in that direction and soon found the boy lying beside a log, dead. It was evident that his dog had "treed" a rabbit in the log beside which his dead body lay. There was a dent in the log, showing that the hammer of his gun had struck it and that the gun had thus been accidently discharged. The whole load entered the boy's right side, near the nipple, and death was instantaneous. It is now known that his faithful dog stayed by his body until a party of 'possum hunters treed a 'possum within fifty yards of where the boy's body was lying. —— News was received here Friday morning of the death at Henrietta the night before of Mr. James Quin Lee, of Forest City, and brief mention of it was made in a portion of our issue of last week. Mr. Lee had gone to Henrietta Thursday to work as a painter on the houses at the new mill. He and several others were sitting around the fire at Mrs. Vassey's boarding house when, shortly after eleven o'clock, he arose to go upstairs to bed. As he started up the steps he began coughing, and started back to his chair with blood running from his mouth. He said: "Please send for a doctor, I am bleeding to death," sank into a chair and in a few minutes expired. —— Mr. K. M. Beaty, of Golden, came in to see us Monday and left a beet of monstrous size. It weighed fourteen pounds and two ounces, and is twenty-five inches in circumstances.

A SPLURGE IN WHEAT.

The Farmer Who Wanted to Sell Learned All About Options.

"I see," remarked the wide awake farmer, "that wheat has gone up to 70 cents in Chicago, and there's a report that it will keep goin till it gets to a dollar. Now, I'd like to contract to sell you my crop for 70 cents. Seventy cents will do me. I'd rather have a sure thing while it's goin than to take my chances on doin better by waitin."

"But," replied the commission merchant, "I can't agree to contract for your wheat at 70 cents."

"Why not? It's goin up to a dollar, and you'll make 30 cents a bushel. Ain't that enough?"

"Oh, yes, but you see that 70 cents is only a speculative price. It ain't what they pay for real wheat."

"Don't pay that for real wheat? What in thunder do they pay it for, then?"

"Why, for options."

"Well, what the blazes are options?"

"Why, they're promises to get wheat and sell it for such and such a price."

"Well, then, they got to get the wheat, ain't they?"

"No; they sell the promises again, according as the market rises or falls."

"And they don't buy and sell any real wheat at all?"

"Not much."

"Just buy and sell wind at 70 cents a bushel?"

"That's about it."

"Thunder and Mars, wish I'd knowed that last fall! I wouldn't a-sowed any wheat. I'd tied my grainbags to the back o' my fannin mill and kept the boy turnin it all winter till I'd filled all the bags I could get hold of. But it ain't too late yet. By gosh, if it's wind they want, s'tead of wheat, I can supply the market for the hull country right off my own farm!"—Buffalo Express.

Birch Oil.

A very large quantity of birch oil is manufactured in the wilds of Connecticut, and with a simplicity equaling sugar making in the Vermont forests. Birch twigs are cut into even lengths of five inches and thrown into water tight tanks having copper bottoms. A coil of steam pipes is arranged in the bottom, and three feet of water poured in, the tops are hermetically sealed, steam turned on and the water kept boiling for six hours. Into the side of each boiling tank a steam pipe is inserted and runs in the form of a worm into a barrel of cold water, and cold water is flowing continually into this barrel. The steam rising from the boiling birch twigs passes through this pipe and is condensed in the worm, while the oil drops from the end of the pipe into a small receiving jar or pail. The oil as it drips down, being a dull brown, is carefully clarified until of a very light green, and, instead of chemical processes, clarification is accomplished by simply spreading a heavy woolen blanket over the wood inside the tank. In a proper kind of mill, however, the oil now drops out pure and ready for market. One ton of birch yields four pounds of oil, and the oil is worth $3 or more per pound.—New York Sun.

A Wonder of Antiquity.

One of the greatest wonders of ancient Egypt was the famous artificial body of water called Lake Moeris. According to Herodotus, "the measure of its circumference was 3,300 furlongs, which is equal to the entire length of Egypt along the seacoast." The excavation, which was made in the time of King Moeris (the Memnon of the Greeks and Romans), was of varying depths, and its center was occupied by two pyramids, the apexes of which were 300 feet higher than the surface of the water. The water for this gigantic artificial reservoir was obtained from the Nile through a canal, which six months of the year had an inflow and the other six an outflow, corresponding to high and low water in the river. The canal gradually filled with sand and the lake has long since evaporated, but its bottom is still one of the most fertile tracts in Egypt.—St. Louis Republic.

Woe.

First Horse—Well, they took poor old Dobbin to the slaughter house today.

Second Horse—That's too bad.

First Horse—It is bad, but worse remains. They mean to make his hide into bicycle saddles.—Indianapolis Journal.

SAVED A COLLISION.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY OF A CAPRICIOUS LOCOMOTIVE.

She Refused to Do Good Work, and Butler Was Mad Clean Through—When He Knew of the Operator's Oversight, He Changed His Mind About the Engine.

"I will tell you about one of the strangest freaks of a locomotive that ever occurred in my experience on the road," said Harmon P. Butler, the best known Southern Pacific engineer in California, the other day. "It happened in the summer of 1884, when I was pulling freight from Tucson, A. T., to Los Angeles, and I have never come across anybody who could give an explanation of my experience, and have never been able to see through it myself. You may draw your own conclusions.

"The night I had my experience was dark and stormy. It was in the period of peculiar storms and cloudbursts down in Arizona. I was ordered from Tucson for the overland express that left there at midnight. Somehow everything seemed to go wrong that night. The fireman seemed to be slower than usual, and he had a great time getting his coal placed in the tender. The locomotive hostler at the roundhouse had forgotten to fix the oil valves, and the boiler never made steam so slowly. To make matters worse, the train dispatcher kept us in the station a plump hour past regular leaving time, and just before we started the conductor came to me and said the general superintendent was on board the train and would go way through with us.

"I ought to say here, even if it does sound egotistical, that I had at that time made the best time known over the Southern Pacific and was generally deputed to haul the big bugs from the east over the road whenever they came in a special car and wanted extra consideration.

"This was the first time the superintendent had ever been on my train, and of course I was anxious to sustain my good reputation. But the fates were against me—an hour late, the night dark and stormy. Well, we pulled out of the station with my mind made up to reach our destination on time if the wheels would stay under her. As soon as we were out of Tucson I put on all the steam and let her go. But she didn't seem to move at half her usual speed, and then she didn't make steam well either. I began to be impatient and scolded the fireman for not doing good work with his fire. He seemed to try his best, but it was no go. She would not steam well in spite of his exertions. Then the pumps began to be troublesome. One of them stopped working altogether, and the other became more ineffective every minute. It began to dawn on me that making up time was out of the question.

"You may imagine my feelings, for it seemed to me as if my whole reputation was staked on this trip. I profess to know my business pretty well and can get speed out of an engine if any man can, and my heart was down below zero when we began to drop behind our regular running time. But it was no use. Everything was against me. I was mad clear through.

"When we left Maricopa, we were an hour and ten minutes late, and the conductor had just made a remark that nettled me quite a little. I had asked him if there were any orders at Maricopa. He answered, 'None, except to try to get to Yuma in time for dinner,' which was pure sarcasm, for if we made our running time we would be there in time for breakfast. Well, my heart was clean down in my boots, and when I shut off the steam going into Big Wells I found the water so low in the boiler that something had to be done for the pump before we could leave that station, as there was then a heavy grade to climb for several miles. I informed the conductor that we would be delayed 15 or 20 minutes with the work of taking down one of the pumps and then proceeded with the work.

"We were just about ready to start again when I heard the sharp whistle of an engine, and looking up I saw a special tourist excursion train from southern California approaching from the very direction in which we were going. When the train pulled into the station, we found that the telegraph operator at Maricopa had neglected to give us meeting order for this train. Had it not been for the pumps we would have dashed on to what would probably have been one of the most terrible collisions in the history of railroads.

"Now comes the remarkable part of the story. From the time we left Big Wells both pumps worked like a charm—bear in mind that I found nothing whatever the matter with the pump that I had taken down, and there was apparently no reason for its not working—and the old engine seemed to dart along with twice her usual speed. Gradually she began to pick up time again, and in the next 50 miles we made up 15 minutes, which was lightning speed in those days. There were just 19 minutes to make up the last 20 miles in, and I need not say that we pulled into our destination on time. Here was an instance of a cranky engine's saving a collision that would probably have resulted in a great loss of life and property.

"Railroading is full of such experiences. As to the peculiarities of engineers, it is not best for me to say much, for I am a queer sort of a fellow myself. But there is one engineer running on this road now who thinks his engine can feel, for when she doesn't run fast enough to please him he beats her with a heavy oak club that he always has aboard the locomotive when he takes her. Old Hank Turley, who ran on the Central Pacific from Ogden to Reno for 25 years, would never sleep anywhere but in his engine cab when he was out on the road, because, he said, he knew from hundreds of experiments that his own engine wanted constant company day and night in order to give the best speed in her. He told me that he had left his engine alone several times in the roundhouse at night, just to prove to himself that he made no mistake in his belief, and that he invariably made poor time and had much trouble with the machinery for several days afterward.

"The locomotive engineers here think a heap more of their engines than the eastern engineers. Many a man out here will stick to an old engine after it has become so worn and old as to be dangerous, because he can't bear to give up his old machine. I suppose the memory of the plains and hundreds of miles we travel on the plains without seeing villages and cities as the engineers do in the eastern states makes the western men more attached to their engines.—Los Angeles Cor. New York Sun.

Fatal Procrastination.

Guest (pushing them away from him)—I don't like the way you cook eggs at this restaurant.

Waiter—What's the trouble, sir?

Guest—You don't cook them soon enough.—Chicago Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

When Your

Is All Dough

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with Cottolene. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of Cottolene makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use Cottolene this way and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Too Much Machinery.

"Do you know the curse of modern journalism?" asked an old journalist the other day.

"It's the typewriter. It destroys originality. It gives to everything that is written a mechanical touch. There's no style or individuality about anything composed on a typewriter.

"You will find that the newspaper writers in all the larger offices use typewriters. The use of them has extended in many other directions. Mgr. Satolli has one. But wherever you find a man writing on one and composing as he writes you will find that his work is cramped, mechanical, unimaginative, without the slightest touch of fancy or vitality.

"Go into the offices of the big dailies and you will find the young men who make the papers seated at a typewriter, grinding out columns of colorless, unreadable stuff for the paper. You can't turn out thought by machinery, and the young men who write their matter for the press on typewriters never rise above the level of mediocrity. Go into the composing rooms of the big dailies, too, and you will find the printers setting type by machinery. No style about that. It's straight, stiff, formal, unattractive, without any individuality. It takes the human touch to give the proper life and color to anything. There's too much machinery."—Atlanta Constitution.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ⅌ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders ⅌ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ⅌ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	50	@	47½
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10	@	12
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ⅌ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ⅌ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ⅌ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ⅌ keg. Cut. 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 50
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	@	22
SALT ⅌ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ⅌ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅞	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ⅌ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 11.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24⅝ cents per gallon for country and 25⅛ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained, and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 69.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained, 97½c; good strained $1 02½; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	56
Rosin	715
Tar	311
Crude Turpentine	62

Receipts same day last year—70 casks spirits turpentine, 473 bbls rosin, 232 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅛	" "
Low Middling	8 13-16	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good Middling	8 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,532 bales; same day last year 1,748.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 10 - Evening—Money on call was quoted easy at 1@2 last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 96½. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 11—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9c; middling 8⅞c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; November 8 28, December 8 30, January 8 36, February 8 40; March 8 45; April 8 49, May 8 54, June 8 58, July 8 61, August 8 63, September —, October 8 19 Sales 287,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 400 bales; gross 12,142 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,510 bales; to France 654 bales; to the Continent 4,655 bales; forwarded 7,858 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 171 bales; stock (actual) 181,804 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 38,817 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,510 bales; to France 654 bales; to the Continent 4,655 bales; stock 927,761 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 66,730 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,569 bales; to France 13,135 bales; to the Continent 5,505 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,861,351 bales; exports to Great Britain 444,750 bales; exports to France 117,292 bales; exports to the Continent 389,388 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Evening.—Flour was dull and barely steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40, patents $3 50@3 80, Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills $3 85@ do patents $4 10@4 35. Southern dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10 @2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 10. Wheat—spot fairly active and lower; No 2 red in store and at elevator 66½c; afloat 68; options were fairly active at a decline of ⅜@1½c from Saturday; No.2 red January 65½c; March 67⅜c; May 68¼c; July 67⅝c; December 64⅜c. Stocks of grain in store and afloat November 9th—Wheat 4,868,801 bushels, 761,195, oats 1,585,280, rye 24,651, barley 49,400, malt 10,329, peas 2,599. Corn—spot was fairly active and easier; No.2 at elevator 35⅝@36¼c; afloat 37¼; options were dull and ⅛c lower, closing steady; November 35⅜; December 35⅛c; January 35c; May 35⅝c. Oats—spot easier and fairly active; options dull and weaker; November 23c; December 23⅜c. May 25⅜c; No 2 white December —c; spot prices—No. 2 23c; No 2 white 24⅛c; mixed Western 23¼@25c. Hay—large receipts about good; spring 75c; good to choice 87½@88⅛c. Wool steady and quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet and steady; family $9 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull and firm; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00; cut meats dull and weak; pickled bellies 5⅝c; shoulders 5⅜@6c; hams 8¼@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $5 85, city $5 60; November $5 90; refined dull; Continent $6 30; South America $6 65; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork steady; more demand; mess $9 75@10 25; sales of 200 barrels. Butter was quiet; choice steady; State dairy 12@21½c; do creamery 20@23c; Western dairy 10½@15c; Elgins 23c. Eggs steady; receipts moderate; State and Pennsylvania 21@25c; ice house 16@18c; do per case $3 00@4 25; Western fresh 19@22c; do per case $3 00@4 00; limed 16@16½c; do per case $3 50@4 00. Tallow quiet and steady; city 4½c asked; country 4@4⅜c. Cotton seed oil strong and light offerings; crude 24@25c; new yellow prime 29½c bid, 30c asked; do off grade 28c bid. Rice was steady with a moderate demand; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅜c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and quiet. Peanuts quiet. Coffee barely steady and unchanged to 15 points down; December $14 45@14 50; January $14 30@14 35; March $14 00@14 15; April $14 00; May $13 60@13 75; September $12 80; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 50@15 62½c. Sugar—raw was dull but steady; fair refining 3@3⅛c; refined more active and steady; off A 4 1 16@4¼c; standard A 4½c; granulated 4⅛@4⅝c; cut loaf 5⅛c; crushed 5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 3⅜d asked.

CHICAGO, November 11—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was dull and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57½@58c; No. 2 red 57⅞@61½c. Corn—No. 2 28⅞@29¼c. Oats—No. 2 18⅜@18½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 10 @8 15. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 55. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $4 55. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@5 00. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 November 57½@57⅜, 57⅜, 6½, 56⅝; December 57⅞@58, 58, 57½, 57½c; May 62@62¼, 64¼, 61⅜ 71⅛, 61½c. Corn—November 29, 29, 28⅜, 29c; December 27¼, 27⅜@27⅜, 27⅝@27⅞, 27⅝@27⅞c; January 27⅜, 27⅜, 27¼@27⅜, 27⅜; May 29¼@29⅜, 29¼@29⅜, 29¼, 29¼c. Oats—No. 2 November 18⅜, 18⅛, 18⅜, 18¼c; December 18⅜, 18½, 18⅜, 18⅜; May 20¼ @20⅝, 20¼@20⅝, 20¼, 20¼. Mess pork, per bbl, December $8 10, 8 10, 8 10, 8 10; January $9 05, 9 7½, 9 02½, 9 05; May $9 87½, 9 40, 9 35, 9 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½; January $5 60, 5 60, 5 57½, 5 60; May $5 80, 5 80, 5 80, 5 80. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 50, 4 50, 4 50, 4 50; January $4 57½, 4 60, 4 55, 4 57½; May $4 80, 4 82½, 4 80, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Flour quiet; Western supefine $2 45@2 65; do extra $2 75@3 00; do family $3 20@3 50; winter wheat patent $3 55@3 85; spring do $3 70@4 00; do straight $3 55@3 75 Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot and November 64⅛@64⅞c; December 65¼ @65½c; May 70@70½c; Steamer No. 2 red 61⅛@62c. Southern by sample 66 @66½c; do on grade 62½@65½. Corn dull and easy; spot and November 35⅝@36c; November (new and old) 34⅛ @34⅜c; year 33⅞@34c; January 33⅛ @33⅜c; February 33⅞@34c; Steamer mixed 34¼@34⅜c; Southern white 34⅛ @35c; do yellow 34½@36c. Oats inactive—No. 2 white Western 23½@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

November 11.—Galveston, steady at 8⅜, net receipts 9,489 bales; Norfolk, easy at 8 5-16c, net receipts 2,268 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8⅞c, net receipts —— bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts 554 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 1,532 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9c, net receipts 370 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 3,457 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8 5-16c, net receipts 13,439 bales; Mobile, easy at 8 3-16c net receipts 1,460 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 7,406 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 1,108 bales; Charleston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 4,378 bales

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices unchanged. American middling 4 19 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,800 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 18,000 bales, of which 9,100 were American. Futures opened easy and demand good. American middling (l m c) November and December 4 30 64d; December and January 4 28 64, 4 29-64, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; January and February 4 29-64, 4 30-64@ 4 31-64d; February and March 4 30 64, 4 31-64@4 32-64d; March and April 4 31-64, 4 32-64, 4 33-64, 4 34 64@4 33-64d; April and May 4 32 64, 4 34-64@ 4 35-64d; May and June 4 34-64@4 35-64d; June and July 4 36-64@4 37-64d; July and August 4 37-64, 4 38 64@ 4 39-64d. Futures steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 1,000 bales new dockets and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—Cotton—American middling (l m c) November 4 35-64@4 35 64d buyer; November and December 4 34-64@4 35 64d; December and January 4 34 64@4 35-64d seller; January and February 4 34-64@4 35 64d value; February and March 4 35-64@4 36-64d buyer; March and April 4 37 64d seller; April and May 4 38 64d seller; May and June 4 39-64d buyer; June and July 4 40-64@4 41-64d seller; July and August 4 41-64@4 42-64d buyer; August and September 4 40-64@4 41 64d buyer. Futures closed steady at the advance.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Nor barque Flora, 505 tons, Stevenson, Azores, Heide & Co.

Ger barque Antares, 466 tons, Rachlen, Belfast, E Peschau & Co

Str Geo W Clyde, 1,574 tons, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1016 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 586 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Argo (Nor), — tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York
sep 1 1y tu eow

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

SYMPATHY.

Clorinda died this day last year,
And yet once more the sweet flowers blow
As if in truth they did not know
How all that made their beauty dear
With her lies darkling down below.

Have they forgotten, then, how well
Clorinda loved to keep in spring
Calendar of their blossoming
From the first primrose of the dell
Until the rose in June was king?

Have they forgotten how she'd place
Great pansies in her garden plot,
With curious tulips in a knot,
And bid the daffodils do grace
Gold crowned in many a shady spot?

Yes, they forget, and thou, O Earth,
An irresponsive mistress art,
That never for a breaking heart
Stillst the mad music of thy mirth
Nor in our tears hast any part.

—Edmund K. Chambers in Academy.

MALIBA'S ESCAPE.

Mme. Maliba, the famous tragic actress, sat in a private room of a hotel, studying a drama in which she was to play the leading role.

Floral offerings from her many admirers decked the superbly furnished apartments, while she, with her golden hair arranged with artistic carelessness, her picturesque pompadour tea gown, looked what the world everywhere acknowledged—queen of her art.

This hour before dinner was perhaps the only one in the day she could call her own, and she usually spent it luxuriating in a lounge before the fire. But something in the act she had just finished brought to memory her brief married life, with its misunderstandings and fatal end; also the vision of a curly headed lad who calls her mother on her rare visits to her northern home, and for whose sake she has striven so successfully for the world's good will.

The grand blue eyes, as renowned as her art, grew misty with tears that glistened and fell in the firelight. Again she rehearsed the scene in which the heroine, finding herself at the mercy of a vengeance seeking husband—who wrongly imagines himself betrayed—wildly implores him to spare her life for the sake of her innocent child.

It will need all the power and passion of which she is mistress, and as she closes the book her eyes sparkle, and her cheeks glow with the prophetic sense of success.

The door suddenly opened, and a voice rather apologetically announced "Le Docteur de Vigny." Ere she could decline to receive him at this unwelcome hour her visitor pushed lightly by the astonished waiter and entered her presence.

Tall, dark and sallow, with eyes of peculiar brightness and with remarkably sunken cheeks, he yet presented a distinguished appearance, though his coat was by no means of a conventional cut. Breaking into a thousand apologies, he explained the cause of his visit. "Madame, I have made the science of medicine a life-long study and have discovered a variety of remedies for all affections arising from exhaustion of the brain power. You, madame, I believe, are suffering at present from this cause."

He drew a paper from his pocket, and turned it down at a paragraph in which the press announced "the glad arrival of Mme. Maliba in the French capital, whither she had come to consult a specialist respecting the impaired state of her nervous system, the result of the long and marvelously successful run of the late play."

She smiled rather coldly as she returned the paper. He was evidently some infatuated quack who, after a lengthy preamble concerning his impoverished circumstances, would conclude by begging a subscription toward the intended publication of a medical treatise, which, of course, would never appear.

"I am afraid this paper overrates my exertions, but what of your cure?"

He drew a shabby morocco case from his pocket and laid two dark, sinewy hands across it before answering. Then she noticed for the first time his wildly bright eye, reflecting some hidden fire.

"A baffled genius," decided the successful actress, and she addressed him more kindly.

"I shall be very pleased to try your remedy and recommend it to others if it prove successful."

"For this very reason have I sought so distinguished a patient, knowing that when I had effected a cure your fame might herald my own. The chief merit of my treatment," he continued, "is its simplicity." Then lowering his voice he went on: "It mainly consists in amputating the affected member and thoroughly cleansing the seat of disease. In your case, madame, it will necessitate the removal of the head, so as to regulate the activity of the cerebral organs." He opened the case and revealed a glittering, highly tempered dissecting knife.

In an instant the truth flashed upon her. She was in the presence and virtually in the power of a monomaniac. For a minute only the elaborately furnished room swam giddily around her, but summoning the sang froid of which she had more than an ordinary share, and which had borne her so successfully through the varied experiences of her early checkered career, she said as calmly as possible:

"I had better then summon my maid to assist me."

Hastily intercepting her action, he planted himself between her and the door.

"Madame," he replied, with a profound bow and deeply respectful manner, "it is not my rule to allow a third person to assist at an operation, as they invariably excite the patient, nor is there occasion for any unnecessary preliminary preparation."

Concealing her apprehension, she looked around for means of escape. Not one presented itself.

The sole entrance to the room was guarded by her unwelcome guest. Her maid had leave of absence for at least an hour.

The apartment was situated in the more private part of the hotel, so that to deliberately ring or call for assistance would perhaps but expedite matters before help could arrive, and her fear rendered her incapable of offering direct bodily resistance. She must temporize so as to gain time and opportunity.

"Have you effected many cures?" she asked pleasantly, resuming her seat with the peculiarly graceful manner that was so well known.

Disarmed by her composure, he seated himself, too, though within touch of the door.

"Very many," he replied, "and so expeditiously that they were scarcely aware of it themselves. In one instance the face wore a smile, even after the head had been replaced."

A wilder light leaped from his eyes.

"But the world is ignorant. Never as yet have I been allowed to witness the result of my remedy. In your case it shall not be so."

Her breath came and went hurriedly, as she watched the nervous dark fingers delicately touch and try the edge of the instrument.

But she was a brave woman, and sweet as life is to most of us it is doubly dear when another's depends upon it. Least that bright, curly headed boy learn that his mother had suffered death at the hands of a madman?

"Yours must have been a most uncertain life," she continued, in the hope of diverting his thoughts, while she partially screened her face from the firelight and furtively followed his every expression.

Again the glittering eyes flashed as he spoke.

"The life of knowledge condemned by the ignorant; shrinking and hiding away by day, wandering solitary, starving and haunted by night, because I would enlighten the world. But they ever pursue me. Hark, did you not hear a step?"

He started, half rose and listened, one hand tightly grasping the glittering knife, the hungry, haunted eyes fixed on the calm, fair woman before him.

"It is no one. I shall not be interrupted for some time," she returned as composedly as ever. Recovering himself, his face assumed a look of cunning that had been a stranger to it hitherto.

Often and often had her incomparable acting and presence of mind favorably decided the fate of a play trembling in the balance of the first night's decision. Her very life was at stake now; she would make one effort to save it. A glorious idea thrilled her bewildered brain and steadied her shaking nerves. Her art, the goddess she had served and worshiped, should not desert her now. With an inward prayer to that higher power which each one of us acknowledges in moments of extreme peril, she thought of her role in the new drama. It might answer her very need.

She turned with the bewitching smile that was known half over Europe and said: "Monsieur, one moment, if you please. I have to rehearse a new part for the first time tomorrow, and as it will naturally be too late to do so after my operation with your permission I will go through it once again before we begin. Please take my chair near the fire. It may perhaps interest you to hear me." With her white jeweled hand she shook up the cushions and gracefully waved him toward it.

She stood before him, this beautiful renowned woman, in her trailing, gleaming draperies and her matchless grace, as she had stood before kings in the zenith of her success, and began to act for a higher wage than she had ever received yet—her own life

Still she was gaining time. At any moment now the guests might pass her door on their way to their rooms to dress for the evening.

How oppressively the exotics scented the air! Surely the atmosphere was becoming thicker. How difficult it was to breathe! The lights were burning dimmer now—nay, the lights in the room were a pair of dark, glittering eyes—one pair. Ten thousand that were burning into her brain. But beware! His hand is seeking the polished steel blade! She must not let her interest flag in her part. She sees the only thing that is left her to love—her boy—and hears him ask for his mother. She sees the child in the play, and stands before her merciless husband, who now looks so like her silent guest. She begs, she implores with the passionate tears and prayers the part demands, but her voice grows louder and louder. It rings through the room and echoes in the corridor, and yet the man never moves. He sees what she sees; he feels as she feels. There is a desperate cry for her own life—one long, reverberating cry for her child's. Then—hark—a step! Two, three, dozens of hurrying feet rushing along the corridor and bursting into the room. With starting eyeballs and ashen lips she points to her tormentor and yells: "Seize him! He is mad!"

Not tomorrow nor for many tomorrows did Mme. Maliba rehearse the play in which she subsequently rose to the height of her genius, for a critical attack of brain fever and a weary convalescence followed the visit of her lunatic guest, who on the night of that eventful day was safely relodged in a maison de sante under the superintendence of the doctor whose name he had borrowed.—B. E. Stone in New York Advertiser.

Never Flinched.

The earthquake a few years ago in Charleston destroyed much property and some lives. But amid the wild dismay, horror and confusion there were many humorous incidents, of which the following is a fair specimen:

One evening, when one of the first severe shocks took place, an engaged couple were sitting in the parlor of one of the houses on the Battery. The young gentleman, who was of a scientific turn of mind, at once thought of the possibility of a tidal wave. He stepped to the window, opened it, thrust out his hand, and instantly knew that his worst fears were realized, for his hand went into water just outside the window.

He closed the window, returned to his sweetheart and told her the dreadful truth. As by one impulse they clasped their arms round each other and stood in the middle of the room, calmly awaiting their doom.

They stood long, expecting the rush of the engulfing water, but it did not come. The delay was disappointing, for they had made up their minds to a little drama.

At last the delay and suspense became intolerable. The young man again went to the window. A little less hurried examination of the condition of things showed him that he had put his hand into a tub of water which stood just outside.—Exchange.

Women and Scales.

"You would be astonished," remarked a flour and feed dealer yesterday, "at the number of people who come here to get weighed in the course of a week, and at the comments they make if the number of pounds is not up to their expectation. One of my customers, a very thin woman, came here yesterday and asked me to weigh her. Four months before she had tipped the scales at 113, and she remarked that she would beat her record this time. I thought so myself, for she insisted on holding a satchel and an umbrella, but to my surprise the balance struck at 104.

"After roundly berating me, the scales and the flour and feed trade in general, she flounced out, and I lost a good customer. Sometimes, however, the balance is to the good, as in the case of a stout woman, who found she had lost three pounds and was so tickled that she immediately ordered a barrel of flour and said she would call to be weighed again in a week. The scales are all right, but I'll have to 'fix' them for her benefit, in order to compensate for the loss of the thin woman's trade."—Philadelphia Record.

SHYLOCK PROPITIATED.

How Edwin Booth's Company Once Ended "The Merchant of Venice."

Edwin Booth told the following story: Once during the days of his early struggles, young Booth was "barn storming" down in Virginia, at a place called Lee's Landing. The improvised theater was a tobacco warehouse, and it was crowded by the planters for miles around. Booth and his companions had arranged to take the weekly steamer expected late that night, and between the acts were busy packing up. The play was "The Merchant of Venice," and they were just going on for the trial scene when they heard the whistle, and the manager came running in to say that the steamer had arrived and would leave again in half an hour. As that was their only chance for a week of getting away they were in a terrible quandary.

"If we explain matters," said the manager, "the audience will think they are being cheated and we shall have a free fight. The only thing is for you fellows to get up some sort of naturallike impromptu ending for the piece and ring down the curtain. Go right ahead, ladies and gentlemen, and take your cue from Ned here." And he hurried away to get the luggage aboard.

"Ned," of course, was Booth, who resolved to rely upon the ignorance of the Virginians of those days to pull him through. So when old George Ruggles, who was playing Shylock, began to sharpen his knife on his boot Booth walked straight up to him and said solemnly, "You are bound to have the flesh, are you?"

"You bet your life," said Ruggles.

"Now, I'll make you one more offer," continued Booth. "In addition to this bag of ducats I'll throw in two kegs of niggerhead terbac, a shotgun and a couple of the best coon dogs in the state."

"I'm blowed if I don't do it," responded Shylock, much to the approbation of the audience, who were tobacco raisers and coon hunters to a man. "And to show that there is no ill feeling," put in Portia, "we'll wind up with a Virginia reel." When the company got aboard the steamer, the captain, who had witnessed the conclusion of the play, remarked: "I'd like to see the whole of that play some time, gentlemen. I'm blessed if I thought that fellow Shakespeare had so much snap in him."—Life's Calendar.

Why He Kicked.

I was strolling about in Madison square with an artist when we ran across such a ragged and woebegone specimen of the vag that it was suggested that we secure his picture. It was left to me to approach him on the subject, and I asked:

"My friend, do you want to make a quarter in about ten minutes?"

"As to how?" he replied.

"The artist here wants to make a sketch of you. Sit still for ten minutes and I'll give you a quarter."

"What do you take me fur!" exclaimed the man as he rose up. "D'you think because I'm hard up that I hain't no sense left?"

"What's the matter with you? We simply want to make a sketch!"

"I know it, and that's what I kick on. You make a sketch. It gits into the papers and then into the hands of the police. By and by my ambition incites me to rob a bank or pick up some other good thing, and there is my picture to trip me up and lay me by the heels! No, sir—not much! I'm ragged and hungry and dead broke, but I'm no chump to sell myself for a quarter of a dollar!"—Detroit Free Press.

ORIGIN OF PEBBLES.

HOW NATURE MADE THE WORLD'S BEDS OF GRAVEL.

Three Different Kinds of Natural Mills Which Carry on the Industry—Flowing Water, Grinding Ice and Dashing Sea Water at Work Upon Masses of Rock.

There is not much fertility in a gravel bed, and yet many a farmer has found that a barren ridge of this kind, besides furnishing him an ideal site for a bank barn, has proved one of the most profitable patches on his entire farm. Neither is it, chiefly, in the price per load received for the contents of a gravel pit that its practical value consists, though that may be far from an inconsiderable item. Though gravel cannot be used as a fertilizer to increase the products of the surrounding land, it may add greatly to the value of such products by making a permanently passable road leading to a convenient market. This is the purpose for which nature appears to have intended it. Not for the wagon road alone, but for railroad ballast as well, nothing more satisfactory has ever been devised.

As of the scattered bowlders, so of these piled up pebbles, the question must often arise, Where did they all come from? That they must have come from various places is evident, for they are made up of various kinds of rock. In this respect they resemble the bowlders, as they do also in their worn and rounded shape. The chief differences are that the pebbles are so much smaller, are more smoothly worn, incomparably more numerous, more widely distribute over the earth, and usually found collected and piled up into ridges or heaps. All these characteristics indicate that these bits of stone have undergone a long process of grinding and polishing. But do we know of any process of nature by which this work could have been done?

Yes, we find even now in operation and open to our inspection three different kinds of natural mills in which the pebble making industry is still carried on. The first of these is the ice mill—the same in which the bowlders were shaped. This was evidently in ages past and over certain extensive regions, the most important of all agencies employed by nature in grinding up the solid rocks to particles of all degrees of fineness. But it was a mill without a separator—a sort of preparatory crusher by which immense quantities of materials were fitted for the more ready use of other agencies. How this preparatory work was done may be learned through the samples still furnished for our observation and study. Beneath every living glacier of any considerable extent there is found an accumulation of rocky material the mass of which has been crushed and ground to powder in the form of sand and soil, while mingled with it are large quantities of pebbles and other coarser fragments of rock, ranging in size from cobblestones up to enormous bowlders. While part of the finer material is carried onward from the mouth of the glacier by the outflowing stream of water, the bulk of all the grist, both coarse and fine, remains for the time being where the melting glacier drops it.

The second form of pebble mill is a very common and familiar one and differs from the first in that it uses flowing water instead of ice in carrying on the grinding process. Almost everybody has witnessed it in operation, though unfortunately many people fail to have their eyes open to see and recognize the ordinary processes by which nature, working tirelessly through countless ages, has accomplished such extraordinary results. In all regions except those that are very flt or level the beds of the streams are apt to be found covered with a pavement of pebbles. The farther up the stream we go the larger and more numerous, and also the less smoothly worn, we find the pebbles. These bits of rounded rock are not placed in the bed of the stream simply to prevent its cutting too deeply into the soil, though they do often serve that useful purpose most admirably. They are kept slowly on the move. At every time of freshet they are rolled over, rubbed together and carried a little farther down the stream. In this way they are ground down year by year by a process so slow as to almost avoid detection, but so ceaseless as to accomplish marvels when time enough has been given.

To find the place where the rock material is furnished and the grinding process begins it will be necessary to follow up the stream to its origin, perhaps among the mountains or high rocky hills. Here we find the mountain torrent frequently obstructed by large angular blocks of rock which have fallen into its channel. Some of these may remain for centuries immovable by the stream, but there are always many that are small enough to be tumbled downward, especially where the descent is steep. The pounding, grinding and rubbing process thus ever beginning goes never endingly on. And it is often greatly aided, especially in its upper and earlier course, by the disintegrating action of the frost upon the rocks.

The third form of mill employed by nature in the production of pebbles is a very powerful and effective one, and the one that has been in operation the longest of all. It is the waves of the seashore dashing against the rocks. The effectiveness of this powerful agent is something almost incredible. The lashing waves, armed as they usually are with gritty sand, cut away even the solidest rock. This constant undermining of the projecting cliffs ranged along the more than 100,000 miles of seacoast as well as along the shores of all the larger lakes results in an incalculable amount of broken rock falling in the course of centuries into the waters beneath. With these loose fragments once at their mercy the waves begin upon them a pounding and grinding and washing that has never been relented since waves and rocks began. The result is the wearing of countless millions of rock fragments into the smooth and rounded forms to which we give the name of pebbles. The pebbles that have been thus manufactured and heaped up along the ancient seashores are what now constitute many of our gravel beds, the sea having meantime retreated many hundreds of miles, it may be, from the scenes of its former activity.—J. J. Simpson in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mrs. Thaxter's Uniform of Black.

Mrs. James T. Fields, writing of the late Celia Thaxter, the gentle poet of the isles of Shoals, says that in the house and out of it she was capable of everything. She made all her own simple but well fitting gowns of black, gray or white. She never wore any other colors, nor anything like trimmings. "There were," says Mrs. Fields, "only the fine, free outlines and a white handkerchief folded carefully about her neck and shoulders."

Mrs. Thaxter lived an ideal life for a poet except that she had a good deal of trouble, which gave a tinge of sadness to a naturally bright disposition.

Rainfall In Palestine.

From a paper on early agriculture in Palestine by Dr. H. Vogelstein we learn the interesting fact that in the first two centuries of the Christian era rainfall was measured by means of a receptacle. The Jewish Mishnah refers to two seasons, one wet and the other dry. In normal years the early rain fell soon after the autumnal equinox, and its importance to agriculture is frequently referred to in that document. The amount which fell at this season was about 21 inches, which agrees fairly well with the present measurements at Jerusalem.—Nature.

Brief, but Effective.

Terse diplomatic correspondence between two Irish kings is recorded in Leland's history. "Send me tribute, or else"— wrote Tyrconnel. "I owe you none, and if"— replied O'Neal.

It seems incredible, but it is nevertheless a fact that the Lapp frequently sleeps upon the mountain plateaus with no other covering than the snow and the clothes he wears.

Practically all the 110,000 Chinese in this country registered in 1894 under the Chinese registration law, thus securing the right to return here after leaving.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER,
President. Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs.
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendent company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (2), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
Receivers.

nov 6 t d s

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.

nov 5 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

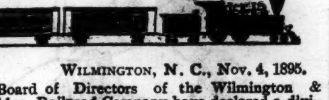
Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

Office of Secretary

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1895.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of October 31st, 1895. Dividend due and payable November 12th, 1895. The transfer books will stand closed from November 1st to November 12th, 1895, inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

nov 5 7t

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

se 28 D&W 1y sa tu th

CHEESE.

100 Small Cheese.
100 Boxes Smoked Herrings.
10 Boxes Codfish.
25 Dozen Painted Pails.
100 Boxes Soap.
75 Boxes Cakes.
85 Boxes Candy.

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Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
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Wilmington, N. C.

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Maxton, N. C.

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June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest, and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 50	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m, Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m; arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.56 a m, arrives Sumter †9.25 a m. Leave Sumter †9.50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6.00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 a m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Club of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your sub cription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford ....Ar	12 19 p. m.
1 33 a m	Lv.... Climax....Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Ar.... Greensboro...Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro....Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale....Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove...Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove...Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall...Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy.....Ar	6 10 "
SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville...Lv	8 23 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar.... Maxton....Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs...Lv	9 53 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 33 "	Lv.... Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "
SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.... Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a. m
3 55 "	Lv.... Climax....Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro...Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "
SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Air Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	5.25 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

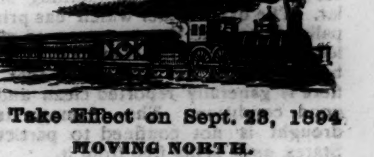
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Wednesday, Nov.
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov.

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov. 12

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Monday, Nov. 11

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For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 12, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell four to seven points, recovered this and advanced nine to thirteen points, lost this and declined eleven to twelve points, closing barely steady, with sales of 887,000 bales. New Orleans advanced eighteen to twenty-three points and then lost fifteen to twenty points of the improvement. Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot, with a good demand and sales of 12,000 bales; futures advanced four and a half points, closing steady at a net advance of two and a half to three points. British consols advanced ⅛d and then reacted. Continental bourses reported stronger. The port receipts today were 88,817 bales, against 88,293 last week, 80,159 last year and 57,397 in 1893. Augusta received to day 1,108 bales, against 1,680 last week and 1,841 last year; Memphis 7,406 bales, against 9,753 last week and 10,883 last year; Houston 6,615 bales, against 3,216 last week and 10,756 last year. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 171 for spinning. The New Orleans receipts to morrow are estimated at 18,000 to 20,000 balos, against 18,045 bales last week, 26,697 last year and 19,460 in 1893.

To-day's features: It was an irregular market, first declining owing to heavy selling, partly for New Orleans account, a firm which suspended there on Saturday furnishing the bulk of the selling orders. Later on there was a sharp rise owing to the active and higher Liverpool market, a better political and financial situation in Europe and a general expectation of a bullish Government report. Still later, however, when the Government report was received and gave the yield per acre at 155.6 pounds, against 191.7 last year, whereas some had been looking for an average yield of only about 135 to 140 pounds per acre, the market took a sudden downward turn and it closed rather weak, for the moment at least, at about the lowest figures of the day. The weakness in New Orleans had not a little effect. The Government report says that the cotton fibre is clean and in good condition. The bulls estimate the crop on the basis of to-day's Government figures at any where from 6,895,000 bales to 7,000,000 bales, while the bears maintain that that it points to 7,500,000. The spot markets at the South showed some depression. The South of late has evinced a greater readiness to sell.

The crop movement continues small, the English spinners show more anxiety to purchase, and sooner or later, the bulls believe, the market will advance materially, through the natural operations of the law of supply and demand. The most disturbing factor at the moment, perhaps, is the European financial and political situation.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat and May Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The visible supply of wheat increased 3,946,000 bushels last week. The accumulation of stocks had discouraged holders who bought December in the belief that supplies would be low about this time. The selling to-day was in liquidation and prices were weak, no new bulls taking hold and the demand being principally to cover "shorts." December wheat opened from 58@57⅜c, sold between 58 and 57⅜c, closing at 57⅛c—1⅛c lower than Saturday. Cash wheat was ⅛@⅜c lower, closing weak.

Corn—The promised Government report of this afternoon on corn did not cause the slightest ripple in prices of this grain to-day. The declining wheat market was of greater importance as an influence and caused a fractional decline, but business was in the same apathetic state that it has long been. May corn opened from 29¼c to 29⅜c, sold at 29⅜c and closing at 29⅛c—⅛c under Saturday. Cash corn was ¼c lower.

Oats opened and closed with scarcely any change. May oats closed ⅛c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were ¼c lower.

Provisions—The market remained in practically a stationary position. January pork and ribs closed unchanged. January lard a shade lower.

BUREAU REPORT

On the Yield of Cotton Per Acre in the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for the month of November show an average yield per acre for the entire cotton belt of 155 6 pounds, distributed by States as follows: Virginia 199, North Carolina 168, South Carolina 141, Georgia 152, Florida 148, Alabama 135, Mississippi 160, Louisiana 177, Texas 151, Arkansas 188, Tennessee 181, all other States and Territories 207.

A large majority oi the correspondents of the Department complain of a short yield, many reporting a half crop, poorest in thirty years, or something similar. The dry weather which has principally destroyed the top crop in many localities and injured it everywhere, has been favorable for picking, so that the fibre is generally reported clean and in good condition. The damage from drought is not confined to particular States, none being free from it.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

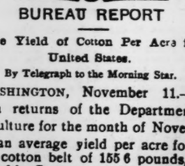
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28¼c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, November 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 58 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 80; receipts 376 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 2,000 casks; receipts 869 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 7,00 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

ILLINOIS VISITORS RECEIVED WITH HEARTY WELCOME.

The Cook County Democratic Club and the First Illinois Regiment Parade—Gov. Altgeld's Speech.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., November 11.—The Exposition city gave Illinois visitors not only a hearty welcome but real Chicago weather to-day. The Illinois day and the morning which dawned cloudy developed a misty rain at 10 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock this morning the Cook County Democratic Club arrived in a special train. The Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta met the Chicago club at the train. At 10 o'clock the two clubs made a parade and the visitors received great cheering along the line of parade, which was accompanied by Gov. Atkinson, Mayor King and city and Exposition officials to the Fair grounds. The First Illinois regiment had 585 men in line, commanded by Major Turner. The regiment made a striking parade and was greeted by cheers. A great concourse of people followed the military to the grounds. The troops were reviewed by Gov. Altgeld.

A. S. Trude, president of the Illinois Exposition Commission, was master of ceremonies, and he was introduced by Mayor King. Commissioner Glenn spoke for the Governor, and welcomed the Illinois visitors to the State. Mayor King followed and spoke for Atlanta. Gov. John S. Altgeld responded for Illinois. Other speeches were made by President Stewart Woodson, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; President Ferdinand W. Peck, of the Chicago Southern States Association; President Collier and others.

Just before the speaking at the auditorium began, Major Sanborn and Lieut. Lumley, of the First Illinois regiment, were thrown by their horses. Major Sanborn was badly hurt, and was removed to the Emergency Hospital on the grounds. His left leg was broken. Lieutenant Lumley was not seriously hurt.

Gov. Altgeld spoke as follows:

Our people have come here to-day on a mission of good fellowship. The people of the South have invited us within their gates and we have accepted the invitation. The people of the South have held out a friendly hand and we have come down to grasp it. In a sense we are the guests invited to see the creations and treasures of a host and in judging of their merits, it is necessary to consider the conditions out of which they grew and the difficulties which had to be overcome; for this determines the character of the genius and the effort that was required. This magnificent Exposition becomes clothed with a mighty importance when we consider that thirty years ago the Southern States lay prostrate. For four years the passions had been unchained and the waters of bitterness and hatred had been lashed into fury. Industry was dead and agriculture lay helpless. The institutions of society had been destroyed. There came a cloud of vultures swooping down upon the land who developed methods of plunder that the ancients knew not of. The Goths and and Vandals took what there was in sight. Cromwell in Ireland took only what his soldiers could carry, but these men by means of issuing bonds and mortgaging the future projected their slimy fingers a century ahead and ate of the inheritance of coming generations. They loaded the country with a burden of taxation under which a more prosperous people would have groaned. This was the condition of the South at the close of the war. Never before in the history of Governments was so difficult a problem presented as the re-establishment of civil institutions in the Southern States. Fortunately for the South, she had men whose visions were not dimmed and whose spirit was not broken by the din of daily happenings. By slow degrees they once more established order.

Only a few hundred miles to the south of us lies the richest island of the globe, blest with all that nature could give it. For over a century a foreign military force has ruled and robbed this island, until to-day, instead of standing with civilized nations and giving the world an exhibition of its products as the South has done it can only show to the world its bleeding heart and cry in anguish for assistance.

My fellow citizens, the friends of justice have a right to hope there will come a time when our Government will have enough regard for the principles of home rule, enough respect for republican institutions, enough concern for our own safety and enough Americanism in its blood to rest from its solicitude for corporate interests just long enough to proclaim to all the world that noonday robbery, noonday outrage and noonday butchery of a helpless people, even though done in the name of the law, must cease upon the American continent and in American waters.

People of the South, we have watched your career; we have watched your struggle and we rejoice in your successes, and those who have come down from our great State have come on a mission of friendship. They do not ask you where you sell your cotton, or where you buy your supplies. They know that the great laws of commerce will determine these questions. Our people are imbued with the idea that this great continent, from the aurora-tinted skies of the North to the warm-waters of the South, from the morning to the evening ocean, should be inhabited by a great, intelligent, liberty-loving, justice-loving, law-abiding brotherhood of man.

Gov. Altgeld, Gov. Atkinson, Mayor Swift, Mayor King and other speakers to-night declared for recognition of Cuba and the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The speeches were made at a reception tendered to the Cook county Democracy by the Young Men's League of Atlanta.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

The American Barque William Hales—Five Men Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASSAU, N. P., November 11.—The Ward Line steamer Niagara, Capt. Crocker, from New York November 6th for Cienfuegos, arrived here to-day. She eports that on Friday morning, November 8th, she ran down and sank the American barque Wm. Hales, Capt. Coombs, from Havana October 27th for Philadelphia, off Cape Henlopen. Capt. Coombs, the mate and five seamen of the Wm. Hales were saved and five men were lost.

The Niagara struck the barque amidships and cut deep into her. The barque sank in four minutes, bow first. Four of her crew climbed on board the Niagara, while the vessels were together. Five men who were below were drowned. The barque carried a cargo of old iron, which caused her to sink before the men could get on deck.

David H. Roberts, wholesale dealer in window glass, of New York city, has disappeared from his place of business and is said to have suddenly sailed for Europe on Saturday last. The sheriff closed up the place on an attachment for $94,094 obtained for the Chambers & McKee Glass Company, of Pittsburg, Pa.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

THE SUBLIME PORTE AND THE POWERS.

Turkey's Asiatic Provinces on the Eve of Revolt—A Financial Crisis Apprehended by the French Government—Italian and French Warships En Route to Turkish Waters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, November 11.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Cologne *Gazette* says the excitement of the populace throughout the Asiatic provinces of Turkey is greatly increasing and the Porte is especially alarmed over signs of insurrection in various parts of Syria.

Another conference of the ambassadors of the Powers was held yesterday.

LONDON, November 11.—A dispatch to the *Globe* from Constantinople says that at a conference of the ambassadors of the Powers held on Saturday it was decided to renew in still stronger language the demands upon the Porte regarding the state of affairs in the province of Anatolia. In making this fresh demand the Powers will insist upon knowing what measures the Porte will take to restore order.

PARIS, November 11.—The *Gaulois* says that the Minister of Finance has consulted M. Magain, Governor of the Bank of France, as to the best means of preventing a crisis culminating in a financial panic. M. Magnin stated that the Bank of France had sent £1,800,000 sterling to Constantinople to enable the Ottoman bank to withstand the run that was being made upon that institution.

M. Doumer, Minister of Finance, presided over a conference of leading financiers held to-day with a view of agreeing upon concerted action to meet the situation and re-establish the equilibrium of the money markets. The conference resolved that the utmost assistance should be rendered to outside traders in securities, etc., in order to avert a financial crisis.

ROME, November 11.—The Italian squadron which has been ordered into the Levant waters, will consist of the cruiser Etna, flagship, and the gunboats Vulturno and Sebastiano Veniero. The Etna carries 24 guns of various calibres, the Vulturno 12, and the Sebastiano Veniero 7.

LONDON, November 11.—A dispatch from Athens says that severe shocks of earthquake have occurred in the Grecian district of Acarnania.

PARIS, November 11.—The *Figaro* says that three French warships left Cannes yesterday for Turkish waters.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Sustaining the Edison Incandescent Light Patent—Concerning the Bell Telephone Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The Supreme Court of the United States today, in an opinion read by Justice Brown, sustained the Edison incandescent light patent against the claim of the Consolidated Light Company, using the Sawyer-Mann system, of which it was claimed that the Edison system was an infringement. The Court said that the claims made for the Sawyer-Mann patent were too broad to sustain the patent. The case came from the U. S. Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, which gave judgment in favor of the Edison Company, that judgment being affirmed.

In an opinion rendered by Chief Justice Fuller in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, it was decided that it has jurisdiction over the case of the United States vs. Bell Telephone Co. to cancel the Berliner patent, which the Court of Appeals for the first circuit decided against the Government. The telephone company moved to dismiss the appeal, for the reason that under the Court of Appeals act the Supreme Court of the United States had no jurisdiction, because the case was one "arising under the patent laws of the United States," and judgments of the Courts of Appeals in such cases were made final. The United States opposed this on the ground that the act gave the right of appeal to the United States in cases where it was a party.

The result of the decision is that the case must come before the Court for final decision.

RESCUED FROM JAIL

And for the Second Time Escaped Hanging.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PURVIS, MISS., Nov. 11.—The jail at this place was broken open last night by a mob and Will Purvis, the now thoroughly celebrated White Cap, was released. About midnight a crowd of 100 or more men armed with Winchesters rode boldly into the town and surrounded the court house and jail. A number of guards were on duty. They were covered by guns and threatened with death if they gave an alarm. While the guards were held at bay by a portion of the mob others broke in the heavily-barred doors and unlocked the cell in which Purvis was confined with keys previously provided. How they got them is not known. Purvis was rushed out and into a buggy that was in readiness, and which was driven away out of town at a gallop. The mob remained in town to prevent any one from following within two hours, when they rode rapidly away.

Will Purvis is for the second time under death sentence. A year or so ago he was sentenced to hang for the murder of a White Cap, who had told on the gang, and mounted the scaffold to pay the death penalty before hundreds of people. The trap was sprung and Purvis fell heavily to the ground unharmed, the rope having come untied. On Monday last the Supreme Court sentenced him to hang again on the 13th of December, but his friends and neighbors and those who witnessed the former attempt to execute him have declared he should never die on the gallows. The hope is freely expressed here that he will never be recaptured.

S. C. CONVENTION

Took Up the Lynching Matter Again But Postponed Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—The Constitutional Convention worked to-day against a State Fair and a banquet given by the citizens of Columbia to the members of the Convention scheduled for this evening. The ninth week's work was begun this morning by the Convention taking up the lynching matter again. Some further amendments were made and then the further consideration of the matter was postponed for a week.

The Convention is now at work on the article on Corporations, having made no headway scarcely thus far.

Resolutions were adopted looking to the limiting of speaking in the future and the preparation of a schedule of work to bring about an early adjournment.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT

Committee to Secure a Design—The Corner-Stone to be Laid Next May.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 11.—The two responsible organizations having charge of the work of building a monument in this city to the memory of the Hon. Jefferson Davis are the Davis Monument Association and the Davis Monument Committee of United Confederate Veterans. The former is composed of Virginians; the latter of one member from each of the States which furnished the fighting men of the Confederacy. The two some time ago agreed upon Monroe Park as the site for the monument. Now it has been settled between them that the local board may appoint a committee to secure a design for the monument, said committee's action, however, to be subject to the approval of the board of the aforesaid Monument Committee, representing all of the States of the Confederacy.

The correspondence perfecting this arrangement was read at the meeting of this board this afternoon and at the next meeting of the board the committee on design will be appointed, having seven members, with President J. T. Ellyson at its head. Three of the seven members will be persons who are experts in matters likely to come before the committee. The corner-stone of the monument will be laid next May when the United Confederate Veterans will hold their grand encampment here, and the arrangement of the present matter marks the beginning of very active work in behalf of the monument, which it is intended shall be worthy of the President of the Confederacy and creditable to the Southern people.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Commodore McNair to Command the Asiatic Station—Movements of U. S. Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The foreign naval orders were announced today: Commodore F. V. McNair, to command the Asiatic station, per steamer from San Francisco 31st inst; Rear Admiral C. C. Carpenter, detached from the command of the Asiatic station, ordered home and granted one month's leave.

Commodore F. V. McNair, who will relieve Rear Admiral Carpenter from command of the Asiatic naval station, has selected Lieut. Lazarus L. Reamey as his flag secretary and Lieut. Geo. W. Logan as his flag lieutenant.

The arrival of the Monocacy at Tien Tain, the sailing of the Baltimore from Woosung for Yokohoma and the arrival of the Philadelphia at Port Townsend, Wash., have been reported to the Navy Department.

An additional step looking to the preservation of American life and interests in Turkey was taken by the Navy Department to-day. At a late hour this afternoon Secretary Herbert ordered the San Francisco, which is now at Marseilles, to Alexandretta. Admiral Selfridge was telegraphed at Havre today to proceed at once to Marseilles and fly his flag over the San Francisco, relieving Admiral Kirkland, who will return to the United States.

The Marblehead is already at Mercine, which is only a few hours sail from Alexandretta. The two vessels will doubtless be sufficient to represent the American Government in Turkish waters, but if more are needed they can be quickly dispatched there.

THE PRIZE RING.

Steve O'Donnell Knocked Down and Out by Peter Maher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MASPETH, L. I., Nov. 11.—The meeting of Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell in the arena of the Empire Athletic Club at Maspeth to-night created an immense amount of interest among the sporting fraternity. Maher was the favorite in the betting, his manager, J. J. Quinn, laying odds of $5 to $3 whenever he could find takers. O'Donnell was not without friends and a good deal of money changed hands.

Round 1—Maher led with his right and landed on the jaw, knocking O'Donnell down. The moment the Australian got up Maher repeated and again O'Donnell went down. He rose on the ninth count, and after sparring for a second Maher knocked him down and out with a left swing on the jaw. Time, one minute and three seconds.

VA. MILITARY INSTITUTE

Celebrated Its Fifty-sixth Anniversary—Defeated Richmond College in a Game of Foot-ball.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 11.—Virginia Military Institute celebrated her fifty-sixth anniversary to-day by a suspension of all academic duties. At noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired and an elegant dinner served the corps of cadets. To further celebrate the day the Virginia Military Institute foot-ball team defeated Richmond College team by a score of 44 to 0.

WARM WIRELETS.

Stock has been taken for the building of a large cotton mill at Spray, Rockingham county, N. C. The new enterprise will operate 10,000 spindles, and its erection will be commenced at an early date.

President Cleveland left Washington at 11.45 last night over the Pennsylvania railroad for New York city, where to-day he will witness the Whitney-Pagey wedding. The President was accompanied by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wants, For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleve'and, Ohio. nov 12 6t

$5,000 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. nov 12 tf

I can give you Big Bargains in Gents and Ladies' Solid Gold and Gold Filled and Silver Watches. I have a nice line of fine set rings and hand chased rings and plain rings, fine gold pens, pencils, toothpicks, etc. Gold Links, Cuff Buttons, and a nice assortment of other Jewelry. Call by and see the show window J. T. Burke, No. 7 South Front Street. nov 10 2t

Eggs, Sweet Potatoes, Chickens, Onions, Apples all of best quality and at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 8 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

DryGoods

Are you aware of the fact that the Racket Store is to-day one of the largest Dry Goods houses in the city, and carries Dress Goods of every kind? We can suit the most fastidious and tasty. We can also supply the poor woman that wants a whole dress pattern for 45c. We have a nice line of New Plaids at 12½, 15, 25 and 40c. Dress Suitings, Two Toned Goods, beautiful Styles at 73c. Broadcloth 54 inches wide at 60c. Serge 44 inches wide at 45c. Cashmere 34 inches wide at 20c—in colors, Navy Blue Tricots at 10c—36 inches wide. Standard Calico, the very best at 5c. A big lot Canton Flannel from 5 to 12½c—extra value. A nice line of Bleaching 1 yard wide, from 5c to 6, 7, 8 and 9c. We have 1000 yards in short lengths from 5 to 30 yards in a piece—we sell at 8c, good value at 11c,

White and Red Flannel.

A good Twilled Red Flannel at 15c better at 25, 35 and 48c a yard. White Baby Flannel at 25c—beautiful goods. Flannel with a silk stripe in it at 15c—worth 35c. Table Linen in Damask, all kinds—from 25c to $1.00 a yard. Doylies from 35c a dozen to $3.50 a dozen. Table Covers in Linen, 6-4 size at 50c each. Chenille Table Covers, 6-4 at $1.00; 5-4 at 75c; a full line of 8 4 at $1.75. Bed Linen—Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts, Gowns, and Linen of all kinds. Come to the Racket Store and call for what you want. We have got it, and if we have not, we'll get it. At Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 10 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Dress Goods!

The returns in this department have been highly gratifying. The stock is larger this season than ever before. We anticipated the

"GOOD TIMES,"

and we are not mistaken.

Thousands of yards have been sold and thousands remain in stock awaiting purchasers.

Nobby

goods are sure to go, and we have the prettiest line we ever carried. It demands strong expressions to describe our stock. We prefer to speak of STYLE as the distinctive feature.

Some Reductions Worth Investigating.

25 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $10.00 to $8.50.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $9.00 to $7.50.
8 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $15.00 to $12.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $11.00 to $9.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS, Wool and Mohair, at $4.80.
25 pieces Wool and Raw Silk Suitings at 45 cents.
10 pieces Figured Mohair (in black) 40-inch at 50 cents.
46-inch Coating Serge in Black and Navy at 50 cents.
$1.25 Night Shirts made of fine Cambric and Shirting, reduced to 65 cents.

Corsets.

Most ladies who dress well take much pride in their forms. A nice Corset will keep a good form nice—while a cheap, ill-fitting Corset will spoil it. A lady does not care to spoil the fit of a nice dress with a pair of cheap Corsets. We are sole Agents for

Her Majesty's Corsets.

The greatest health giver and beautifier of the figure ever produced.
The R and G.
The Thompson's Glove Fitting.
Ferris Waist.

Kid Gloves.

Everybody wants them. Always buy from the largest stock, you can see a great variety of shades.
We have the largest stock in the State. Foster Brands, William, Foster, Fostereua.
The new Foster Street Glove. ask for them.
Cluze Patent Thumb, most perfect fitting made.

Japanese Jute Rugs $1.00 to $15.00.

UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to examine it. Some special values.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 10 tf

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 8 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

Of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary W. & W. R. R.

nov 10 tm

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,

oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Plaids for Waists

36 inch Wool Serge Plaids worth 40c 29 cents.
36 inch Plaids worth 25c, now 15c.
15c quality 30 inch wide 10c.
Fast color Plaids for Waists 5c.

Bargain Counter.

36 inch Dress Goods worth 25 and 40c, 21c.
New lot 40c Imported Serge 29c.
40 and 50c French and Storm Serge 39 cents.
52 inch Broadcloth worth $1.00, 68c.
36 inch Wool Serge worth 35c, 25c.
36 inch Changeable Dress Goods 23c.
Danish Cloth in all colors 10c.
New lot Crepons only 10c.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

Changeable 40c Silks 25c.
Black Brocade Silks 48c.
New lot Figured Silks 45c.
$1.00 Silks this week 79c.

Domestics.

Best bargains ever offered.
New lot Blankets and Comforters.
Special prices in Pants Cloths.

Boots and Shoes

of every description and low prices. Money saved by buying

CLOTHING

from us. Big stock to select from.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2. Watch our large Show Windows.

nov 10 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed

Prices Based on Small

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf